

Salt Lagoon Sampling, St. Paul Island

RAB Meeting, February 13, 2003



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NOAA PPO

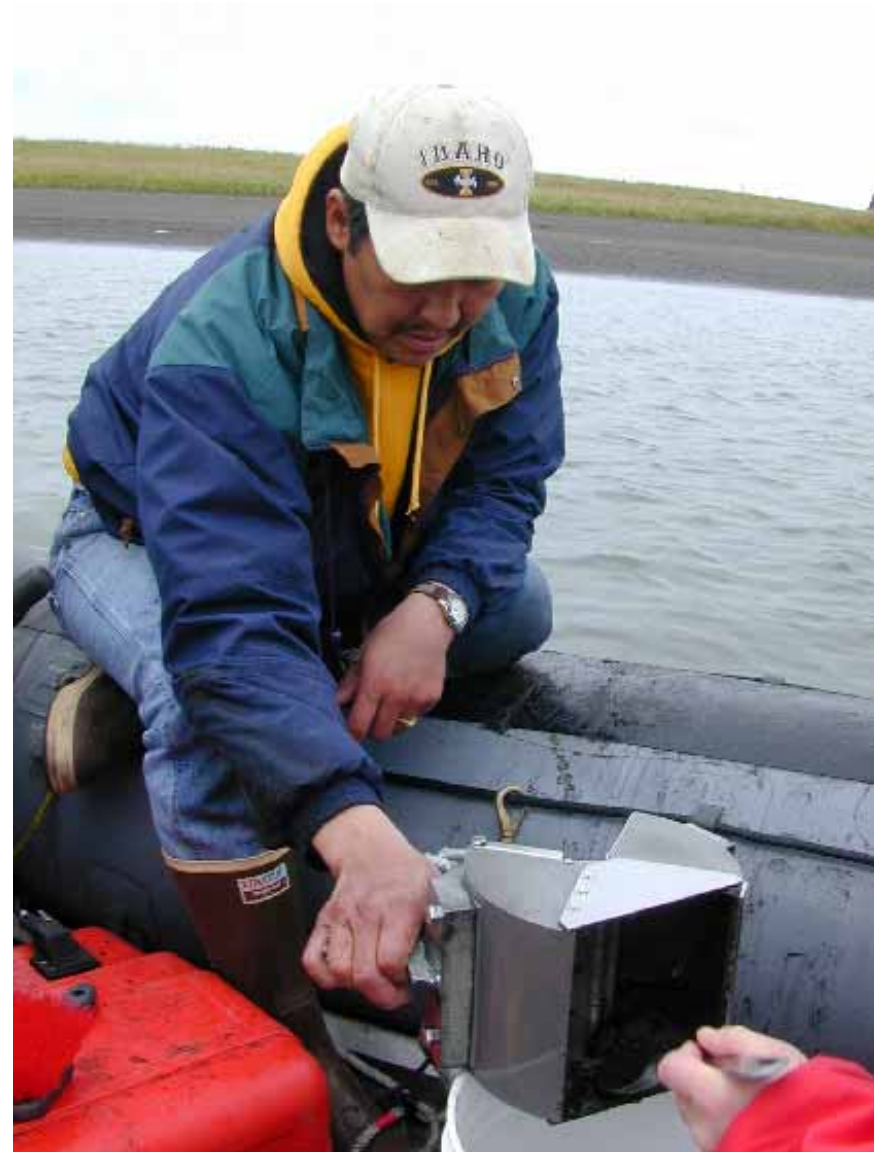
Objective

To evaluate risk to the marine environment posed by possible subsurface contamination migrating from TPA Site 13 to the Salt Lagoon.



Methods

- Sediment chemistry analysis for PAH and DRO
- Amphipod bioassay to evaluate survival
- Benthic invertebrate community structure to evaluate chronic effects of contaminated sediments on infauna.



Methods (cont.)

- SPMDs to evaluate PAH concentrations in the water column and to discern contaminate gradients that may be due to the Diesel Seep Site or the harbor.



Salt Lagoon Sample Locations
September 2002



200 100 0 200 Meters

NCAA Pribilof Islands GIS Project



Salt Lagoon SPMD Locations
September 2002



Legend

Containment Boom

SPMD Locations

200 100 0 200 Meters

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Preliminary results

- Sediment chemistry
 - DRO: Most samples very low, all below ADEC benchmark
 - Highest DRO reading near diesel seep
 - PAH: All samples below reporting limit
- Amphipod bioassay
 - Survival rate high (97-100%) in all sites
- SPMDs
 - Very low (1/thousands of typical US rivers)
 - Channel higher than salt lagoon
- Full report due in spring, 2003

Credits, Salt Lagoon Sampling

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